

TODAY and
TOMORROW

Butler Bluff Called Off

DESPITE the fact that their hands are soiled with black and bloody deeds committed on the unarmed people of India, the British are very anxious to appear in the best light before the world. For this purpose they have been carrying on a campaign in the press and platform not only in their own country, but in India, America, and other countries as well. It is their wont to deny the existence of any strong anti-British movement in India and to say that the people are wholeheartedly co-operating with them.

Harold Butler, British Minister in Washington is the latest champion of British Imperial rule. Recently, he told the National Institute of Social Science: "The fact that the British Empire fought as a co-ordinated whole justly belied the belief in some quarters that the whole structure is breaking up."

But Butler has deliberately failed to tell his audience that the British Empire fought as a co-ordinated whole, not of their own choice or because of their love for the British. Speaking for India, we can say that Indians are in the British Army not because they have belief in the British cause or in British promises. They are there because a combination of circumstances have driven them into it, not the least of which is hunger. The desire to keep one's body and soul together is the primary human instinct. Is it, therefore, any wonder that deprived of the means of subsistence by Britain's ruthless policy of plunder and loot, and faced with the prospect of death by starvation, the poor and ignorant Indian peasants fall into the clutches of the wily recruiting agents of the British Army. Rightly Mrs. Pundit told Americans recently that the two and odd million Indians supposed to be in the war today are just "rice" soldiers forced by unemployment into the Army.

As for Butler's assertion that if India and the colonies had been groaning under British oppression nothing could have been easier than for them to throw off the British yoke when they (the British) were fighting desperately for their existence, our answer is: Indians both at home and abroad are to-day firmly determined to throw off the British yoke by force. Soon after Britain declared war on Germany, the Indian National Congress served the "Quit India" Ultimatum on the British and launched the country-wide anti-British revolution. The Indians abroad also declared war on the British. Under the dynamic leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the three million Indians in East Asia organised the Azad Hind Fauj to wage armed battle against the British. Thus, caught in between the revolution from within and the armed attack from without, the British Imperialistic edifice in India is already on the verge of final collapse. This war will not end until and unless India throws off the British yoke and achieves complete independence.

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Nippon Bleeding Tactics Produce Desired Success

Nippon Army Spokesman Here Reviews Pacific Battle Situation

"Our main objective is to cause the enemy bleed white until such time as his manpower is exhausted and that our bleeding tactics are having their desired success," declared Lieut.-Col. Shozo Nakajima, Chief Spokesman of the Imperial Nippon Forces in the Southern Regions, reviewing the war situation in the Pacific at the weekly Press Conference held here yesterday.

Lieut.-Col. Nakajima said that General Yamashita had already inflicted losses amounting to 60,000 on the enemy in the Philippines. But these losses were only a prelude to the campaign that is to come, when the real striking power of the Imperial Nippon forces would be amply demonstrated.

General McArthur had been on the other hand telling that his campaign was not going on as he wanted in view of the losses he was suffering, which the Chief Spokesman thought was a genuine confession on the part of General McArthur.

Although General Yamashita's bleeding tactics had cost the enemy 60,000 in personnel up to now, "it is only the beginning and there will come a time—in due course—when the enemy who has now come to Iwojima will be receiving crushing blows and will be paying very dear and very costly a price."

800,000 American War Casualties Since Pearl Harbour Now Admitted

Lisbon, February 23 (Domei)—United States army and navy casualties since Pearl Harbour have exceeded 800,000, a Washington dispatch said. War Secretary Henry Stimson set army casualties at 711,497 on the basis of individual names compiled in Washington through Feb. 14, while the navy reported its losses as 89,665 for a total of 801,162.

This aggregate represented an increase of 18,982 over the previous week's report, of which the army accounted for all but 827.

Lisbon, Feb. 23 (Domei)—Fiercely resisting Nipponese forces on Iwojima are continuing to take a heavy toll of American Marines, according to Admiral Chester Nimitz's announcement today, which places the latest American casualty figure at 5,372 men killed and wounded.



His Excellency A. D. Loganadan, who had been until recently the High Commissioner of Swaraj and Saheed (Andaman & Nicobar) Islands and who has resigned his post due to ill-health, has been promoted to the rank of Major General by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Supreme Commander of Azad Hind Fauj, in recognition of his distinguished services.

Appalling Famine Situation In India; Over 2,500,000 Deaths In Bengal, Bihar And Malabar

Latest reports received from India state that the British-made famine continues to take an ever-increasing toll of Indian lives, especially in the provinces of Bengal and Bihar in the north, as well as Travancore, Cochin and Malabar in the south.

In reply to a question in the Council of State yesterday in New Delhi, Sir Joginder Singh, the so-called Member for Education, Health and Lands in the Viceroy's Executive Council, stated that during the year 1943, the number of deaths due to famine and epidemics was as follows:

Bengal, 1,873,749; Bihar, 595,154; and Malabar 125,787, totalling well over two and a half millions.

Sir Joginder Singh, however, refused to divulge the figures for the other famine-stricken areas, such as Travancore and Cochin, which are believed to be considerable. Sir Joginder Singh also refused to give out the total number of deaths due to famine and epidemics during last year.

It is believed even the figures for 1943 as given by the Member for Health, as far short of the

actual ones, and that he has deliberately minimised them with a view to hiding the gravity of the famine and epidemic situation in the country.

9 B-29s Damaged In Today's Raid

Syonan, Feb. 24 (Domei)—The Syonan Defence Headquarters at 1 p.m. today announced that from about 10.30 o'clock this morning and for approximately one and a half hours enemy B-29's numbering in all 130 appeared and re-appeared in more than dozen waves over the Syonan Harbour District and part of the city proper and after bombing retreated in a north-westerly direction.

War results achieved over these raiders and damage suffered on our side are now being investigated. Over nine enemy planes were seen to have been damaged enough to spout fire and smoke. Some damage was suffered by Harbour facilities and part of the city proper.

Anglo-American Trade Rivalry Now Brewing

U.S. Newspaper Slashes Amery's Statement On International Trade

Lisbon, Feb. 22 (Domei)—The "New York Times" today let loose an editorial salvo against British Secretary of State for India Leopold S. Amery's recent statement in Birmingham in which the latter urged the abandoning or drastic reduction of the most-favoured-nation clause in international trade, strongly inferring that any such step taken by Britain would lead to a post-war trade war between Britain and the United States, according to a New York dispatch.

Lashing out against Britain's believed post-war intention to trade within a sealed Sterling bloc at the expense of other countries, especially America, the editorial declared, "It is difficult to see how such a policy would be reconciled with Britain's reciprocal trade agreement."

It added, "It is less difficult to see how the policy could be reconciled with the declared purpose of the Bretton Woods agreements to remove barriers and to promote the growth of multilateral trade."

"If there were a wide difference between the interpretation of these agreements by British officials and by our own, the question should have been clarified beyond dispute before agreements were adopted," the "New York Times" angrily declared.

Mrs. Pandit's Exposure Of Br. Highhandedness In India Annoys M.P.

Lisbon, February 22 (Domei)—British Secretary of State for India Leopold S. Amery denied as "obviously fantastic" the statement recently made in the United States by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit that India was a vast concentration camp and without religious differences, in response to a question today in the House of Commons by Major-General Sir Alfred Knox, Conservative, according to a London dispatch.

Asked whether he proposed to take steps "to counteract the harmful effect" of such statements, Amery said he had no doubt that both the Indian Agency General and the British Information Services in Washington will take "necessary steps" to deal with the matter.

Russo-German War Situation Remains Stable

Berlin, February 22 (Domei)—The focal points of fighting in lower Silesia continue south of Breslau and in the Lauban-Guben sector, the German High Command communique announced today. The Soviets who attempted to break through with strong forces to Goerlitz and to the Neisse River sector near Guben, failed to gain any successes. German troops have once again taken up strong positions along the Neisse against which the Soviets have been attacking in vain.

The situation on the Eastern Front remained relatively stable in the last two days, according to the German Military Spokesman who said that German resistance increased considerably, especially at gravity centres. The Soviet offensive thus was split up in individual operations at focal points, the Spokesman said. While preparations for attack have been completed by the Soviets between Furstenberg and Oderbruck, due east of Berlin, preliminary conditions for a large-scale offensive are yet lacking, German military experts said.

In West Prussia the Soviets continued their attacks. However, all were halted after initial successes, in front of stubborn German defence. In East Prussia German defence stiffened. German troops not only held their positions, but destroyed 86 enemy tanks and self-propelled guns.

On the Western Front attacks by the First Canadian Army in the Cleve area have greatly slackened in strength after heavy counter-blows by German Panzer Grenadiers and paratroops. From the south-eastern edge of the Schnee-Eifel mountains and at the upper reaches of the Ourthe River, formations of the Third United States Army continued their attacks and made only minor gains despite their numerical superiority. Between Moselle from Remich downwards and the lower reaches of the Saar River, German troops engaged in heavy defence fighting against strong enemy infantry and tank forces pressing in the direction of the Saar fortifications.

American bombers yesterday renewed terror attacks against Nuremberg and Vienna.

10,000 Ton Foe Cruiser Sunk In Mindanao Sea

Tokyo, February 22 (Domei)—Lashing out at an enemy convoy cruising in the Mindanao Sea, Nippon underseaforce yesterday, February 21, instantaneously sank a 10,000-ton class enemy cruiser, as revealed in today's Dai Honyei announcement.

Discovering an enemy convoy composed of scores of vessels including two heavy cruisers, several light cruisers, destroyers and transports, cruising in the Mindanao Sea at about 10.30 yesterday morning, a submarine under the command of Chief Petty Officer Matsuda immediately attacked the convoy and scored a direct torpedo hit on one 10,000-ton class enemy cruiser. A huge explosion occurred in the powder magazine at the bow of the enemy vessel which was enveloped in black smoke and instantly went down.

Embittered Battles Raging Around Manila; Enemy Beats Wholesale Retreat Along Iwojima War Front

A Nippon Base at the Philippine Front, Feb. 23 (Domei)—Embittered, bloody battles continue to be waged in and around Manila with inspired Nippon defenders exacting the highest toll of American invasion forces. Nippon detachments striking hard from the rear and flank of enemy troops which had pushed into the Philippine capital, in co-ordinated fighting with Imperial garrison units continue to bleed the enemy white in men and materials with hard-hitting assaults.

Counter-attacking some 600 enemy troops which invaded Angat, north-east of Manila, Nippon forces in a furious, running fight on Feb. 17 summarily repulsed the enemy, inflicting the heaviest casualties.

Other Nippon garrison units positioned in the former McKinley army barracks as well as the vicinity of Nicholas Airfield, and the Pasay and Pako sectors, and also the Polo grounds along the waterfront are also valiantly resisting enemy attacks. In Intramuros an army unit commanded by Major Nouchi, aided by Nippon naval landing detachments, repelled enemy attempts to capture the ancient fort city in a hotly contested battle.

Nippon army and navy defenders of Corregidor Island continue to wage bitter battle with invasion forces, and by effective return of fire against American warships bombarding the island guarding the entrance to Manila Bay, still command both the south and north channels, frustrating the enemy attempt to gain passage into the Bay.

28 Warships Sunk And Damaged Off Iwojima

Tokyo, February 22 (Domei)—Composite war results achieved by our forces in waters around Iwojima from February 16 up to date as indicated by Dai Honyei announcements comprise 28 warships sunk or heavily damaged. These include eight instantaneously sunk, nine sunk, damaged and set ablaze.

Instantaneously sunk were one aircraft-carrier, one battleship, three cruisers and three vessels of unidentified category, while vessels sunk otherwise were one aircraft-carrier, one cruiser, one vessel of unidentified category, two minesweepers and four landing transports. Damaged were one cruiser and eight landing transports, while two vessels of unidentified category were heavily damaged and set ablaze.

As these are only confirmed results and not include results attained by our special attack corps, losses suffered actually by the enemy must have been far greater than indicated by Dai Honyei announcements.

Nippon Bomber Units Pound Chihkiang Base

A Nippon Base on the China Front, Feb. 23 (Domei)—Nippon bomber units on the night of Feb. 21 raided the enemy airfield at Chihkiang, Hunan Province, and set ablaze two small enemy planes parked on the ground, and also caused heavy explosions at two places.

Tokyo, Feb. 23 (Domei)—After the enemy attempt to invade the Motoyama Airfield had been forestalled by a devastating attack launched by Nippon troops entrenched along the first line of our main defence, the enemy, as a result of mounting casualties is now beating wholesale retreat throughout the entire front.

Prior to the checkmating of the enemy advance, the enemy had dispatched reinforcements to the Minami Village sector, around 7 a.m. on February 22 situated 200 metres to the north of Minami landing point. A section of powerful enemy forces accompanied by heavy and medium tanks invaded the area to the north of Minami Village. Running up against our first-line defences these enemy troops were subjected to a furious counter-offensive by our forces.

Meanwhile, our tank unit engaging enemy tanks, is carrying out an intensive attack in the same sector. A section of enemy troops which invaded the western sector of Iwojima advanced northward, supported by tanks, to the direction of Asodai from Chidori Village which is located one kilometre north of Chidori Airfield. Our troops in this sector repulsed these enemy troops in the course of a fierce counter-attack.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy invaders were pushed back from Chidori Village in the western section of the island.

Thus, the enemy firstline throughout the important battle sector has been pushed back before our furious onslaught.

Foe Surface Raiders Off Paramushiro Repulsed

A Nippon Base at the Northern Front, Feb. 22 (Domei)—Apparently aiming at diverting Nippon defensive strength from other areas of the battle in the Pacific, a fleet including approximately eight enemy warcraft appeared off Paramushiro of Kitachishima on February 19 under cover of night and bombarded the shoreline of the island. However, most shells fell short of their goal and plunged harmlessly into the sea, and no damage was caused to our ground facilities.

Our air units immediately took off in pursuit of fleeing war vessels and attacked them in the area east of the island. All our planes returned safely from this assault, but war results were unascertainable due to darkness.

On the other hand, the enemy is repeating air raids on Paramushiro as hitherto, but our garrisons are standing at their posts undaunted and awaiting the opportune moment when they launch out on annihilative offensives of their own.

Death of Mrs. Pappammal

Mrs. Pappammal, mother of Sri P. Renga, expired yesterday at her residence, 8, Klang Lane, Syonan. The funeral took place at 2.00 p.m. yesterday at the Hindu Cemetery, Bidadari.

Army Spokesman Issues Message To Muslims Here

"We are in the year of victory and it is of particular significance that the dream of the independence for Indonesia is coming true. To preserve this glory all Mohammedans will have to fight with the sword in their right hand and the Koran on the left and march on until final victory."

Thus declared Lieut.-Col. Shozo Nakajima, Chief Spokesman of the Imperial Forces in the Southern Regions, in a message which he issued to the Mohammedan community in Malai on the occasion of the Prophet's Birth Anniversary which is being observed today.

The Chief Spokesman pointed out that at a time when the aristocrats and the privileged classes were indulging in debauchery and persecuting the masses it was no other than the Prophet himself who fought the oppressors and saved the masses from persecution and oppression.

Today it was no other than the Anglo-Americans who are abusing what power they have in their hands and it is no other than the people of Asia who are being persecuted, and to crush this injustice once for all we will have to fight and one might almost say what we are undergoing today can bear no comparison to what was suffered by Mohammed himself. Yet defying death He fought to ultimate victory.

"I am sure victory will be ours if the one billion people of Asia would fight with that iron will while the enemy banks on his material resources. The army of the Prophet was always outnumbered by His enemy, yet victory was His."

Recalling the fact that when the Abyssinian Army invaded Mecca the enemy chief came on an elephant and pointing out that the emblem of the U.S. Democratic Party, of which President Roosevelt is a member, is also an elephant, Lieut.-Col. Nakajima said that however much the enemy might be banking on the strength of his material resources "it is the Command of God and the Will of Heaven to crush this elephant."

15,000,000 Soviets Die In Russo-German War

Lisbon, Feb. 22 (Domei)—Emphasizing Russia's terrific manpower loss in the European war, Maurice Hindus, wellknown political writer, today declared in an article in the "New York Herald Tribune" that 15,000,000 Russians have lost their lives since the outbreak of the Soviet-German conflict, according to a New York dispatch.

HOUSE WANTED

An Indian Gentleman wants to rent a compound house or a flat with or without furniture in any locality. Good compensation. Replies to Indo Sinbun Sha, 161, Cecil St., Syonan.

Rumanian Govt. 'Impotent' Declares Soviet Journal

Lisbon, Feb. 22 (Domei)—Aggressively implying the Soviet Union is insistent that Balkan countries should conform with its policy, the Moscow Radio today broadcast a long "Pravda" article, making the first open and direct attack in the Soviet press against the Rumanian Government, headed by Premier Nicolae Radescu.

Expressing dissatisfaction over the Rumanian Government's lukewarm collaboration with the Soviet Union, the "Pravda" stressed that it was necessary for the Rumanian masses to carry out reforms against the "undecided and often directly anti-democratic policy of the government."

The paper claimed that the present Rumanian Government was "impotent" and said that the "Soviet public opinion cannot watch disinterestedly this struggle between democratic elements and Fascists in Rumania."

SYONAN TOKUBETU SI NOTICE No. 10.

Re: Rearing and Importation of Live-stock.

The following measures are being enforced to encourage the rearing and importation of live-stock:—

1. It is not necessary to obtain a licence for setting up pigsties or live-stock stalls, but care must be taken to see that the rearing of live-stock does not in any way endanger public health. Offenders will be ordered to carry out essential measures in addition to having their live-stock confiscated.

2. When live-stock is being imported, quarantine inspection will be carried out at the railway station or harbour as before, but the collection of quarantine fees will henceforth be abolished.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.
24th Feb., Syowa 20.

WANTED

SURVEYORS/DRAFTSMEN FOR AZAD HIND FAUJ.

Applications are invited by the undersigned for 4 Surveyors or Draftsmen for the Indian National Army giving the following details:— Name, age, medical fitness, educational qualifications, experience, married or single (if married whether family is in East Asia, giving the sex and age of children).

Terms and conditions of services are that on absorption in the I.N.A. they will be given the ranks of N.C.Os., and on attaining a higher standard of efficiency in normal military duties further promotions will be given as are being done to N.C.Os. in the units.

Pay, allowances, leave, accommodation, discipline etc., will be governed by the Azad Hind Fauj Rules and Regulations.

Secretary,

Recruitment Department,
Rear Headquarters, Indian
Independence League, E. Asia,
7, Chancery Lane, Syonan-to.

Drawing at Syonan Kokaido,

Mar. 5th, 2 p.m.

KONAN SAIKEN (21ST)